



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

AN ADDITION TO THE BIRDS OF MIDDLE
SOUTHERN OHIO.BONAPARTE GULL (*Larus philadelphia*).

BY W. F. HENNINGER.

On December 4, 1902, I received in the flesh a ♂ in first winter plumage of Bonaparte Gull (*Larus philadelphia*), which had been winged on November 29, and died December 1, at Waverly, Ohio. It was shot along the canal (Potsmouth—Lake Erie). The bird was in fine condition and very fat. It measured: extent 82 ctm., wing 26.4 ctm., bill 27 mm., tail 10.3 ctm., length without bill 33 ctm., tarsus 35mm. I had always considered Bonaparte Gull a migrant in Middle Southern Ohio, but this is the first authentic record for that region and an addition to my list.

A NEW YEAR HORIZON FOR ALL.

The editor is anxious to cross swords with every reader of this notice. It has been his habit to spend some time on the first day of each year studying the birds for the purpose of getting his note-book started when it should be. He proposes to continue this practice the coming year, and earnestly hopes that many others will do the same. He will offer the following inducement to any and all to begin bird study on that day: To any reader of this notice north of the 39th parallel, who secures a bona fide list of species of live wild birds (not including English Sparrows, pigeons, or other semi-domesticated species), actually seen between 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. on January 1, 1903, larger than he secures in Lorain county, Ohio, on the same day, he will give a year's subscription to this BULLETIN. The only condition being that the list must be mailed to the editor not later than January 3, 1903, and that each species recorded must be a free wild bird. The lists will be published in the BULLETIN and will be of interest and value to every reader.